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They told us they wanted to assure that not a penny of the Social Security surplus would be used for other programs. But, in fact, their promises have not met the true test of time.

So I would say I will be back next week. It is time for the Republicans to stop the raid on Social Security's trust fund, and we are going to stop them come November's election.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JEFF MILLER of Florida). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. CROWLEY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. LANGEVIN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BAIRD address the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. CARSON of Indiana addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### TURKISH INVASION OF CYPRUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, tonight I want to join my colleagues on the House floor, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY), to remember a horrific act taken by Turkey against the citizens of Cyprus 28 years ago.

On July 28, 1974, the nation of Turkey violated international law when it brutally invaded the sovereign Republic of Cyprus.

Mr. Speaker, in the aftermath of September 11 and the horrific acts of ter-

ror that were inflicted upon thousands of innocent Americans in New York and Washington, it is important that this Congress and the American people recognize the events in Cyprus 28 years ago as an act of terror. Turkey illegally used American-supplied airplanes, bombs, and tanks in an act of terror against the people of Cyprus. This terror did not end with the invasion of the island. Instead, more than 200,000 people were forcibly displaced from their homes and a large number of Cypriot people who were captured during the invasion are still missing today.

Last year, the European Court of Human Rights rebuked the Turkish government when the court overwhelmingly found them guilty of massive human rights violations over the last 28 years in a scathing 146-page decision. In the case of Cyprus v. Turkey, the court concluded Turkey has not done enough to investigate the whereabouts of Greek-Cypriot missing persons who disappeared during life-threatening situations after the occupation. The court also found Turkey guilty of refusing to allow the return of any displaced Greek-Cypriots to their homes in Northern Cyprus. Families continue to be separated by the 113-mile barbed wire fence that runs across the island.

Mr. Speaker, it is expected that by the end of this year, Cyprus will be approved for accession into the European Union. The United States has strongly supported the Cyprus EU bid. EU membership will bring significant benefits to both the Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot communities.

Last year, a bipartisan House Resolution was introduced in the House expressing the sense of Congress that security, reconciliation, and prosperity for all Cypriots can be best achieved within the context of membership in the European Union, which will provide significant rights and obligations for all Cypriots, and for other purposes. I am hopeful that this Congress will approve that resolution as a strong sign of support for Cyprus's accession to the European Union.

Officials from the EU continue to reiterate that a peace settlement is not a precondition to Cyprus's accession to the European Union. Regardless of whether or not an agreement is reached, the entire island of Cyprus will be recognized as one country within the European Union. Ideally, a settlement will be reached later on this year.

Now, we know that hopes of a settlement continue, but at the end of discussions last month, the President of the Republic of Cyprus, Clerides, said the peace talks with Turkish Cypriot leader Denktash were at a deadlock and that large differences remain.

Mr. Speaker, the time has come for the Bush administration to apply pressure on the Turkish side and, in particular, on the Turkish government so that they can convince Turkish Cyp-

riot leader Denktash to alter his current uncompromising stance. It is time for Denktash to negotiate in good faith in order to reach a comprehensive settlement within the framework provided for by the relevant United Nations Security Council's resolutions. These resolutions establish a bizonal, bicomunal federation with a single international personality and sovereignty and a single citizenship for all of Cyprus.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MINK of Hawaii addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### FOOD CRISIS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I come this evening to talk about a very serious problem in this world. Last evening, I watched in horror as ABC, the Ted Koppel Show, depicted the food crisis in southern Africa. I watched as one woman was identified as having lost one of her twin babies to hunger, died from hunger, while the other baby was clinging to her breast, attempting to get milk that was not there. I watched as a man was shown sitting on the ground sifting dirt to eat, and the man said he was eating the dirt because it would fill up his stomach and help to do away with the hunger pains. I watched little children eating bugs and insects and others trying to find a morsel of some kind in the weeds. I watched all of this in horror because I have been working on this issue.

I have met with Mr. Natsios on two different occasions. I went to the Committee on International Relations, even though I am not a member of that committee, but I wanted to sit in on a hearing that was being held about the food crisis in southern Africa. Mr. Natsios was there. I heard him testify, I believe at that time, that he was on top of it. Mr. Natsios is in charge of USAID, and he said that they were on top of it, that they were in front of it, that they had organized the food that was to be shipped there, and that they were not worried about people dying, that we would not have the kind of devastation that we had seen during the starvation crisis in Ethiopia some years ago.

I was concerned about that, because at that time, I was getting information that people were already dying. But he said that he was on top of it. We had some of the agencies testifying there who are responsible for distribution of the food, but they seemed to talk in